

# ATTEMPT LIFE OF JAP PRINCE REGENT

## BISMARCK P. O. MAY ENTER IN HIGHER CLASS

Heavier Christmas Business  
Than Usual Gives Hope of  
New Record For City

## NEAR SECOND RANK

Bismarck Now Third Among  
Post Offices of State—  
Changes in Xmas Business

With virtually all signs of Christmas business removed from the busy work rooms of the Bismarck post office, officials today, reviewing the business, declared with positiveness that this year's Christmas business of the office exceeded that of last year. While no check-up of receipts or number of packages handled through the office can be made, it was stated that the big Christmas business gives hope that the local post office will step into second rank in the state on the basis of the 1923 business.

There were five more employees engaged in the local postal office this Christmas than last, and in addition authorization was asked by wire to Washington for some of the men to work overtime in handling the packages. There was a great rush the last three days, but one full delivery was made Christmas morning and all packages in the office on Christmas morning went out the same day.

Some changes in the character of Christmas business were noticeable. The shopping was later than usual, perhaps because of the weather conditions which made it difficult for people to realize that the "Shop early, mail early" signs really meant anything. For the last few years previous there had been a tendency toward earlier shopping.

The number of Christmas cards handled this year was great than usual. However, most of them were in envelopes and sent as "first class mail." There were not so many open-faced cards as formerly. The change to cards mailed in envelopes began after the postal service barred tin sealed cards from the mails, because of the difficulty in handling and because it was claimed that some envelopes suffered blood poisoning from them.

Last year the receipts of the Bismarck post office reached about \$140,000. The post office now is in the class of post offices having annual receipts of between \$120,000 and \$150,000. If the local post office goes over \$150,000 in 1923 it will enter a higher class, which brings additional compensation. Fargo is the leading post office in the state in point of receipts, Grand Forks second, Bismarck a close third and Minot a poor fourth. There is the possibility of Bismarck overtaking Grand Forks this year, as it would take only a comparatively small increase here to do it unless Grand Forks also increased.

Another feature of the Christmas mailing, for which postal officials commend the public, is that packages were better wrapped than in previous years. It is rather difficult for a postal employee to tell a person who has stood in line sometime that he should re-wrap his package, one post office official said, and often packages not securely wrapped are permitted to go through. There was less trouble than in most years from this source, however.

## URGES NAME OF WM. LEMKE

Washington, Dec. 27.—Senator Magnus Johnson, farmer-labor of Minnesota, called on President Coolidge today to recommend the appointment of William Lemke of Fargo as ambassador to Mexico. Mr. Lemke is a former attorney general of North Dakota and was an organizer of the Nonpartisan League.

## WON'T KEEP ROADS OPEN

County officials in North Dakota will not make any special efforts to keep highways open for automobile travel during the winter months, with the exception of Williams county, according to information received by the state highway department.

Difficulty of the task together with the heavy expense and lack of sufficient funds are said to be the chief causes for this attitude of county officials.

DECISION REVIEW SOUGHT

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 27.—A civil action has been brought in district court here by the Creasy corporation of Grand Forks against state securities commission of North Dakota, Gov. R. A. Nestor, Attorney General Shafer, and Thomas Hall, secretary of state. The action seeks review of the securities commission's decision refusing to permit the corporation to sell dealers' certificates.

## Fighting Parson Makes Town Cleanup Community Affair in Law Crusade

By NEA Service

Plainfield, Ill., Dec. 27.—The church militant, exemplified in George F. Courier, certainly has raised a stir in this small town. The town had been dissatisfied but helpless. A roudhouse, few miles out was said to be selling gallons of liquor and making conditions generally unwholesome. A dance hall nearer town put on a Sunday night feature program where crowds were so large that supervision was impossible. The rural quietude was being violated.

"People complained to me, that the attitude was that 'preachers are nice fellows, harmless, but they never do anything,'" says the Rev. Mr. Courier, telling the story in his Methodist parsonage. "They complained, too, that public officials wouldn't do anything."

Fast Work

In less than three weeks after that the crusade was in full swing, the quiet and boyish minister directing the onslaught, with these accomplishments to show for it:

The roudhouse closed, following a raid by preacher and deputy sheriffs upon evidence gathered by the preacher's aides.

"Pete," the roudhouse orchestra leader, proclaiming his reformation by playing his accordion at the Sunday church service.

A series of "moral crusade" demonstrations in progress against the dance hall, with a promise of legal action if it didn't capitulate.

Virtually the whole community, church and non-church, an enthusiastic unit in backing the drive.

"You want to make it clear that this isn't my campaign, and that it isn't a church or Blue Law movement," says the minister. "It is a community affair."

Chance For All

"This is my fourth year here, and I've never done anything that smacked of the spectacular before. My work has been simply that of a country pastor, with the emphasis on social service. I will tell any young man, though, that if he has sincerity and energy and good will, he can electrify a community and become a dominating force there. He must simply believe in the inevitability of good and in the possibilities of his personality."

The town veterinary surgeon, not conspicuously a churchman, expresses the attitude toward the aggressive pastor, by saying, "He's not like any preacher I ever saw before."

## WHITE WIFE OF CHINAMAN IS FOUND SLAIN

Chinese Girl Border at Home  
Missing, Being Sought  
By New York Police

New York, Dec. 27.—Helen Chun, 20 year old, American wife of Harry Chun, a Chinese restauranteur, was found murdered last night in their Washington heights apartment, her throat cut and a bathrobe drawn taught around her neck.

When Chun's day's work done, returned home he found the body. The wife was missing as was Day Namco, a Chinese border, for whom the police immediately instituted search. Two photographs of Namco in the Chun bedroom had been ripped from their frames.

The young woman, police said, had been killed in the bedroom and carried to the bathroom. Her jewelry and \$90 had been taken by the murderer. The bedroom door, stained with bloody finger-prints, was taken to police headquarters.

Chun married the American girl in Newark in February, 1922.

## BISMARCK MAN WILL MANAGE GLENDALE HOUSE

William Murnane, who has been associated with Gamble-Robinson Company in Bismarck, has been appointed manager of the Glendale house of the big fruit concern, and will leave the city in a few days to take charge of the business. The appointment was made in Minneapolis at a meeting of the directors of the concern, to which Mr. Murnane was called. Donald McPhee will succeed Mr. Murnane here in charge of city sales.

## DANISH PRINCE WEDS AMERICAN

Copenhagen, Dec. 27.—(By A. P.)—King Christian today consented to publish an announcement of his young kinsman, Prince Viggo, and Miss Eleanor Margaret Green, daughter of Dr. J. O. Green of New York City.

HEARTSEASE BLOOM IN N. D.  
ON FIRST DAY OF "WINTER"

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 27.

Heartsease flowers were still blooming out of doors the first day of winter at the farm home of Mrs. Fannie Mahood Heath, vice-president of the National Horticultural society, near this city. Mrs. Heath is sending bouquets of the flowers to her friends for Christmas.

WEATHER FORECAST

For Bismarck and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Rising temperature Friday.

For North Dakota: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Rising temperature Friday. Rising temperature Friday.



REV. COURRIER

## 12 KILLED IN MEXICAN EARTHQUAKE

29 Shocks in Sonora District  
Are Reported by Sur-  
vivors; House Destroyed

Douglas, Dec. 27.—Twelve persons were killed in Huatabas, Sonora, Mexico, during the series of earth-quake shocks which started on Decem- ber 18 and continued until Decem- ber 24, according to first detailed information received here from the disas- ter zone. Survivors claim that in all about 29 shocks were felt, the most severe ones having occurred on December 18 and the following morning.

Huatabas was completely razed, according to the complete report, not one of many adobe houses having been left standing. It is estimated that 29 houses were destroyed by the quake in Granados, 15 miles from Huatabas.

The suffering of the survivors of the earthquake was increased by a storm which swept the devastated towns. It is reported that 125 families are homeless in Huatabas.

CHURCH COMES  
TO PREPARE  
FOR ASSEMBLY

Not so Much Help to Dairy-  
men in Western North  
Dakota, However

OPEN WINTER  
SAVED MONEY  
TO STOCKMEN

ENGINEERS  
SETTLE PAY

Officials of Union to Continue  
Negotiations, However

Cleveland, Dec. 27.—Negotiations for a 12 percent wage increase for train service men will be continued despite the fact that the engineers settled with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad company on the basis of last year's pay, leaders of the engineers, firemen and trainmen announced here last night. They also declared emphatically that there is no foundation for reports that the train service men are preparing to strike.

In confirming the announcement of the Rock Island management several days ago that its engineers had signed for another year at last year's wages, Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, explained that no increase had been asked by the engineers on that system. The settlement applied only to the engineers, he said.

WILL ENTER  
'24 OLYMPICS

New York, Dec. 27.—Willis Ritola, national ten-mile and cross-country champion, will compete for his native country, Finland, in the 1924 Olympics, it was reported authoritatively when it was said he planned to sail early in January for Finland to train for the international distance events at Paris.

ASHLEY FLOUR MILL BURNS

Ashley, N. D., Dec. 27.—An early morning fire of, undetermined origin destroyed the flour mill here of the Ashley Milling company. The loss on building, machinery and stock on hand is estimated at \$15,000, with \$12,000 insurance. Two carloads of flour and 2,000 bushels of wheat were burned. Rebuilding plans have not been announced.

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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER  
(Established 1873)

## THE NEWEST REPUBLIC

Greece has joined the long list of nations in which monarchs have been deposed and republics formed. Although political conditions in Greece are in turmoil at this time, there is hope that Mr. Venizelos will place the government on a firm footing. Always a liberal, it is more than likely that Venizelos will make a constructive and determined effort to assure the permanency of the republic. He may rally the people and bend their energies toward a peaceful reconstruction program that will restore much of the former glory of the Hellenic nation.

The accession of Greece to the list of republics is especially important in view of its possible effect on the Balkan states, where court intrigue and race and national hatreds have fomented many conflicts disastrous to all the Balkan states but of little avail to anyone of them. There is the possibility that the action of Greece and the policy of a peace-loving citizenship may ultimately minimize the danger of the frequent outbursts in the little Balkan states, stabilize the economic conditions of all and lead them to a greater effort to improve the lot of the common people.

The former premier faced many difficult tasks in Greece during the war period. He has before him an equally trying task, but with perhaps greater possibilities than ever before.

## WILL END SYSTEM

State officials of Alabama, headed by Governor William W. Brandon, are working to the end that the convict lease system of that state will be abolished January 1. The proposed plan is for the state to lease several coal mines from operators and use the convict labor in them. This, of course, is somewhat of a makeshift plan, but it would at least permit the state of Alabama to remove the blot of being the only state in the union in which trafficking in prisoners to a shameful degree is permitted. And if the system is abolished, it will make another victory for the North Dakota citizens who began their fight on the inhuman system which sent Martin Tabert to his death.

## RUSSIAN VAUDEVILLE

A Russian vaudeville show, the famed "Chauve Souris" from Moscow, is touring America. It's the sort of thing that comes once in 10 years. Excellent production, artistic but nevertheless extremely interesting.

Some of our dramatic critics claim American vaudeville, by comparison, is crude. That's true. But "Chauve Souris" is the CREAM of Russian vaudeville. The cream of American vaudeville, gathered together in one show, would compare very favorably.

Distance lends enchantment. We imagine the AVERAGE Russian vaudeville production is not any better than American—if as good.

"Chauve Souris," Russian vaudeville, is not drawing as big crowds as it deserves on its road tour out of New York. The show is in Russian, which scares many people away from the ticket office. Thousands would attend if they realized it's an eye show, and would be no more attractive in English than in Russian or even Chinese.

Another audience-chaser: Americans have the notion, from Russian literature and highbrow plays, that all Russian entertainment is morbid, decadent and depressing. Yet "Chauve Souris" is a barrel of fun—several barrels.

The trouble with "Chauve Souris" attendance is the fault of its advertising rather than of American taste.

## ON HALF TIME

Claiming 400,000 school pupils in New York City are denied full-time study because of the shortage of school buildings, parents formed an association to fight for more schoolhouses. This association is now on the warpath.

New York City already is spending more than \$100 a year for each of its 978,000 pupils, but that seems to be insufficient.

Other cities are in the same boat. Cities are rapidly becoming "impossible" for child-raising. After a city passes a certain point, it begins breeding wilderness disadvantages that cities were supposed to end.

## WHAT IS NEWS?

What is "news"? No one has ever satisfactorily defined it, which is the chief reason so many newspaper men do not "last" more than a few years. In our business, you know, a man who starts young is a veteran warhorse at 35.

Hundreds of thousands of women powdered their knees when skirts were extremely short. That didn't attract publicity. But recently it was disclosed that Harry Lauder powders his knees, and this still is appearing on the front page of newspapers, it being exceptional for a man to powder his knees. News is the unusual, barring the routine that affects all of us.

## COLOR CAN RED

Color gasoline red, as a safety measure to prevent its being mistaken for water, urges W. A. Jacobs. He's a government chemical engineer. While we don't doubt that a lot of people are buying disguised gasoline from their bootleggers, if there's any red coloring to be done let's apply it to wood alcohol. Government is criminally negligent in not safeguarding the public against wood alcohol the same as it restricts the sale of all other poisons.

## CIGAR CARRIES "BOOZE"

The latest liquor carrier is a phoney cigar, hollow. It carries one drink. Big sales. When you notice the extremes people have to go to, in order to get liquor and carry it without being detected, you wonder if prohibition is as big a failure as the press agents of the wet's claim. Price, of course, is the real gauge. Whisky at \$10 a quart looks like desert stuff to us.

## EDITORIAL REVIEW

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinion of The Tribune. They are given here in the hope that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

## BY GLENN GRISWOLD

(Chicago Journal of Commerce)  
We heard recently a great cry of distress from agriculture because wheat had fallen below \$1.00 a bushel. There was a depressing and unmarketable surplus of 29,000,000 bushels and farmers faced ruin.

Then came terrible statisticians to show us that the surplus was much less than reported, was of poor quality and not a matter of great moment since wheat is less than 7 per cent of our agricultural production.

"Ah, but wheat is one of our three great money crops, while corn is not sold for cash," replied the wheat mourners. "It makes little difference to the farmer what the price of corn so long as livestock sells well since the corn is all fed."

Specious as is this reasoning, and important as wheat may be now comes a factor that sets both arguments awry. For corn is fast becoming a cash crop and tendencies in that direction already point to new influence for a large part of our agricultural world. Let us consider the factors involved.

## Bumper Crops, Yet None Left

After four consecutive bumper corn crops, there is practically no corn left. The visible supply, as reported by market statisticians, is almost invisible. Ours is the only country in which corn is grown in commercial quantity. Iowa raises more Indian corn than all the world outside the United States.

Other nations have never learned to eat or feed corn and may never be taught. But they have developed a new appetite of apparently unlimited consumptive capacity for corn products, corn oil, syrup, breakfast foods, starches and other refinements. Our exports of these things are limited almost solely by supply. Americans are developing amazingly their liking for the same products.

One of the largest makers of corn products went to his bankers some weeks ago and asked for a large loan, much larger than he had ever asked, to buy corn. He said that if he waited a few months there would be no corn and he would be obliged to close his plants. The loan was made, the buying of that man had something to do with the advance of corn and today he has a profit of 25 cents a bushel on the corn he has stored.

It couldn't be bought at today's price, however. This manufacturer knows that prices may be softened as the new crop comes in, but he will buy the new crop and hold the old. He sees a greater scarcity of corn next year than this regardless of how much government figures may be increased in the final accounting.

## Little Corn Left

There is little real corn land left in this country that is not now planted to corn as wise crop rotation will permit. Hence, also the thought that corn not only is becoming a cash crop but it is becoming a sellers crop.

Another sidelight: In 1916 the president of the Corn Products Company (that great Rockefeller experiment in making corn a cash crop) said in his annual report to stockholders that there was no asset value behind the common stock. In that year it sold at low as 134. Since then great earnings have been made and the stock has nearly touched \$140 a share. In 1916 corn syrup was exported in tin cans and few went overseas. Today it is shipped in tank steamers. This leads to two conclusions:

first, that corn almost certainly will compensate agriculture many times for its losses in wheat. Second, farm land best suited for corn growing will some day in the not distant future sell for more than was paid in 1919 and 1920 by speculating farmers betting on the quick future and protected by shoestring margins. This appears to be true for reasons other than the time honored and past proven that the time to buy anything is when nobody else wants it.

## A DANGEROUS INJUSTICE

The National Republican Committee in session at Washington exhibited the same sort of cowardice about Southern representation as it attacks Congress when a re-apportionment is to be made. Congress invariably makes the already unwieldy House larger, rather than deprive any stand-still State of some of the seats it holds.

In like manner the Committee declined to cut into Southern representation even to the small extent proposed in a tentative plan last October, and instead added more than a hundred delegates to the already huge membership. This was done by giving each State that voted for Harding three extra delegates, making a Convention of 1,106 delegates, as against 984 in 1920.

Thus the dangerous injustice of over-representation for the Southern Republicans is perpetuated. Twice at least this has brought disaster to the party, by forcing nominations against the will of the great Republican States. The second nominations of both Harrison and Taft were both brought about by Southern votes which represented no strength in the Electoral College, and defeat was the result.

There were 16 million Harding votes in 1920. If representation were based directly on this vote, and there were a thousand seats in the Convention, each delegate would represent 16,000 Republican voters of 1920. In that event, Minnesota would have 32 seats, instead of the 27 awarded by the Committee. But South Carolina, which cast only 2,234 Republican votes in 1920, as against 519,421 in Minnesota, is to have four delegates. Thus each Minnesota delegate will represent 19,233 Republican voters.

## The Latest Big Noise in the Political Barnyard



## LETTER FROM LESLIE PRESCOTT TO LESLIE PRESCOTT, CONTINUED

I was hardly talking to Ruth now, little Marquise. I was trying to give a reason to myself for my fear of being absolutely honest with Jack. "Everything that we human beings know," I continued, "must be adjusted and adjudicated by the mind of man, and the mind of men, my dear Ruth, is often in violent discord with the law of nature. We have been taught to separate our brains, our senses, our reason and our emotion just as we separate husbands and wives from each other, when all the while the mind and the heart say be partners and friends just as husbands and wives are. We have been taught that men are all reason and intellect, and when the truth were known I think women are the hardier and more sensible of the two and men the more emotional and sentimental. Consequently men and women can never combine on the old traditional basis any more than we can combine oil and water.

"As it is we try to make women all emotion and sentiment and we have been taught that men are all reason and intellect, and when the truth were known I think women are the hardier and more sensible of the two and men the more emotional and sentimental. Consequently men and women can never combine on the old traditional basis any more than we can combine oil and water.

"I think of this more and more so, just now, because I am quite sure that in the main Sydney Carton is what you would call a moral man. In fact I have admired and respected him more than any other man I have ever known, not including Karl Whitely.

Here, little Marquise, Ruth asked me a surprising question.

"Don't you respect Jack, Leslie? I have always felt a woman must respect the man she loves. I felt my love going the moment I began to lose my respect for Harry."

"No you didn't, Ruth," I answered. "You should know better than any

one else that a woman can love a man very dearly and not respect him. Your love began to grow cold when Harry outraged your sense of decency and right. In fact, I think a woman rarely loves the man she respects most. There is so much maternal in a woman's love. I am quite sure that I would never love a perfect man if I could find one. I am also quite sure that I do not know—in fact no one knows—just the conditions that have led up to Sydney's love with Paula Perier, just what circumstances brought emotion to the ascendency and pushed reason into the background. But I am quite sure I know him well enough to know that his conscience has been on the job ever since that affair. That is why no does not like to come here. The sight of his child stabs him to the heart. That is the psychology of human nature which tells us the difference between right and wrong. And yet I feel my love going the moment I began to lose my respect for Harry."

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"I always did say Thursday was my ducky day," declared Misses Sprat. "Would you mind putting on another piece for me?"

"Yes, you do," said Nancy. "I just had to try out some of the new things and the nice little stove. And as the Butcher Man just left a nice piece of bacon I decided to slice some off and fry it in my new frying pan."

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## IG PROFITS IN SMUGGLING OFFSET LOSSES

overnment Forces on Rum Row Seize Property Valued At Five Million

### M RUNNERS THRIVING

Coy, King of Bootleggers Falls Into Hands of Federal Agents

ew York, Dec. 27.—The war of government forces on Rum Row, seat of history's greatest smuggling operations, an activity that since last year, has provided many thrilling tales of piracy, tragedy, comedy and battle, has netted a rich haul of liquor and men.

inservative, unofficial estimates of seizures by Coast Guards, rams and Treasury department, prohibition agents and poison develop the following list:

1 rum-running speed boats	150
sea craft	10
air	1
air vehicles	40
air	375
air liquor	27,000

addition to the seizures Coast Guards caused more than 100 runs to jettison their cargoes, averaging 50 cases a boat.

monetary loss to smugglers from these captures is estimated at \$5,000,000, but they only at this, claiming the loss to be a drop in the bucket" compared

to a gain of successful operations.

smuggling, begun on a small scale off the New Jersey Coast in 1922, and the first

incharge of rum-carriers ended in the waters south of Am-

erica. Lightship last January estab-

lished the now famous Rum Row, a

on desirable for the runners of

Island as well as for those of

Jersey. Nineteen rum boats, in-

cluding three steamers, were parked

Row at the height of the Jan-

trade, and since that time there

been always at least one rum

out there doing business.

Guard boats launched the

sign against the runners in the

month, seized at least a dozen

craft, and smuggling became

arduous game.

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ness continued. The gaps made

runners' rank by captures filled

hole dug in dry sand. Cap-

increased in number, smuggling

used in volume.

the summer months a seaplane

employed by the runners on the

Island shore for scout work,

the seaplane, disabled, made

red landing near a Coast Guard

and was captured.

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Wanted—Good clean cotton rags, large size. Will pay 3¢ a pound. Tribune.

### Newspapers Thrive Upon Cuban Politics

Havana, Dec. 27.—Havana with a population of more than 300,000 boasts 22 daily newspapers, probably more than any other city of its size in the world. Most of them circulate chiefly in Havana and its suburbs, for every city of any size in Cuba has one or more dailies of its own.

Three of the Havana dailies are printed in English and the other 19 in Spanish. Also there are a score or more of weekly and monthly publications of various kinds, including two in the Chinese language.

El Diario de la Marina, founded in 1832, is the oldest of the Havana dailies and El Herald, established last month, is the youngest.

With presidential elections coming

next year, several more dailies will blossom if precedent is followed.

In ancient Rome married men had a right to the best seats at the public games.

## WARM HEARTED CRIPPLE AIDS UNFORTUNATE

Crippled Lawyer Leaves Large Fund For Crippled Children of Minneapolis

### CAME WEST TO WIN

All Children to be Allowed Benefit According to Donor, Wm. H. Eustis

By NEA Service  
Minneapolis, Dec. 27.—From the purse of a hopeless cripple comes a magnificent gift—a gift measuring \$1,000,000 in money but priceless in the measure of its aid to a stricken humanity.

William Henry Eustis, former mayor of Minneapolis, helplessly lame since boyhood, has saved and struggled through life in order that he might prevent other children suffering as he has suffered.

Affliction and despair have made no misanthrope of him. He is a warm-hearted old bachelor, happier now than he has been for more than three-score of his 78 years, in the realization that at last he has fulfilled his wish despite the terrible handicap fate imposed upon him.

Get a Noted Surgeon

Eustis has set apart a million dollars from his savings for the erection and perpetuation of a hospital and convalescent home for crippled children to be administered by the University of Minnesota.

And he also makes it possible to have the hospital placed in charge of Dr. C. F. Pirquet, world famous pediatric specialist, who has resigned from the University of Vienna to come to the University of Minnesota and look after the Eustis enterprise.

Eustis hasn't always been a cripple. He, too, has known what it is to run and play.

The huskiest of 12 children, his father once entertained hopes of his becoming a blacksmith.

Suddenly Stricken

"And blacksmith I would doubtless have become," says Eustis, "had I not been struck, as though by a bolt of lightning, when I was 15."

It was not lightning, though. It was rheumatism. It confined him to a couch for the better part of the next six years, leaving him permanently crippled.

Later he was able to get around on crutches, and then he went to school, although his father figured he was wasting his time. His father by that time wanted him to be a cobbler, since his affliction prevented him from following the blacksmith's trade.

But young Eustis taught school in the spring and fall terms and went to the academy in winter. Then he went to Wesleyan College in Connecticut and took a liberal arts course, selling life insurance to keep going.

Leaves for West

After getting a diploma, and incidentally a Phi Beta Kappa key, he went to New York for a law course at Columbia.

"I practiced," he tells us, "for five years in partnership with Judge John R. Putnam in Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Then I decided to strike a bigger town. They told me Minneapolis was the fastest growing city in the middle west, so I came here.

First opportunity I bought a down-town corner. Then I got another one out of my savings from my law work. And I kept buying until I had seven.

"Yes, I was pretty lucky in picking corners. That's the way I have made most of my money.

"If it hadn't been for my illness when I was a boy, I suppose I'd have been a blacksmith. But it's been worth a life on crutches to be able to do something for the little fellows who need help. And well I know how badly they need it when they are crippled!"

Open to All

One of the conditions of Eustis' endowment is that all children, regardless of race, creed or color, may have the advantages of the hospital and the home. Those who can pay will be allowed to, but the treatment for rich and poor will be the same.

Eustis was a candidate for governor in 1898, but was defeated by John Lind. He is a great lover of horses and until two years ago he insisted on driving his horse instead of an automobile.

His gift will be known as the Minnesota Hospital and Home for Crippled Children. He refused to have his own name connected with it, saying in his letter to the university:

"In a generation or two my name will be forgotten. The name I suggest should inspire faith among parents and children alike, and in the years to come when the little folks are restored to health and vigor, they will look back upon the institution as their alma mater."

MARYLAND CONSIDERS ENFORCEMENT ACT

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 27.—Chief among the important legislation which will come before the Maryland General Assembly at its biennial session next month, will be a state enforcement act favored by the Anti-Saloon League. Twice the measure has failed of passage and interest is certain to center around the struggle.

No definite idea has been obtained, yet, as to the standing of the legislature on the liquor question. The drys claim the Senate is dry, but privately concede that the House is doubtful. On the other hand, the wets maintain that the House is wet, but they do not appear to be sure about the Senate.

Should an enforcement measure be

HOW else could you hear such a program of music as is represented by this list of new Victor Records? Where else could you find so great a company of artists as that listed in the Victor Record Catalogs?

Remember, however, that what they did was done with Victor equipment in Victor laboratories for use with Victrola instruments. Twenty-one Victrola styles to choose from—each designed and made especially to reproduce Victor Records.

## Out tomorrow New Victor Records

### Red Seal Concert and Operatic

Spagge Amate (Beloved Country) (from "Paris and Helen") (Glinka) In Italian Hulda Lashanska 964 \$1.50

Lungi dal Caro Bene (When Two Hearts Are Parted) (Sechi) In Italian

</

## HUGHES SAYS SOVIET PAPER PROVES CASE

Shows Close Bonds Between Regime and Communists in Propaganda

### QUOTES FROM PAPER

Makes Public Translation as Part of Effort to Show Connection

Washington, Dec. 26.—A translation of full text of the article signed by Steklov, editor of the Soviet organ *Izvestia*, which appeared in that publication of November 7, 1922, and acknowledged the close bonds between the Soviet regime and the Communist International, was made public by the state department.

Excerpts from the article were quoted recently by the state department in substantiation of its charge that the Soviets were active in conducting revolutionary propaganda in this country and that there was no real difference between the Communist International and the Soviet government. Subsequently, Steklov challenged Secretary Hughes to produce the date on which the article appeared, and the department not only announced the date, but made public the text as follows:

"Republics of Soviets and 111 International."

"The coincidence of the date of the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the October revolution and the opening of the 4th congress of the communist international is by no means an accidental or arbitrary occurrence. This coincidence has a deep significance and flows out of the organic connection between two historical phenomena."

Russians Aided Founding.

"The Soviet republic celebrates its fifth jubilee; the Communist International convenes its 4th congress. Thus the community international appears somewhat younger than its Soviet brother. And in fact, it was founded in the second year of the Soviet republic, and, on the formal initiative and under the strong influence of the Russian communist party. The majority of the Communist parties, entered into its composition were founded later than the Russian party. This has given cause to our enemies to affirm that the whole Communist International as such, is a creature of Moscow. But in fact it is not at all so."

However, paradoxical it may appear at the first glance, the October revolution and the Russian Communist party which realized it, from a broad historical point of view, are themselves the product and creation of the Communist International. To be sure, as a complete and formal organization, the communist international arose later. But as an idea, it existed earlier than they. Before its formal proclamation, the Communist International existed in the consciousness of all revolutionary Marxists.

### Developed at Conferences.

Its fundamental elements were developed at the conference in Zimmerman and Kienthal, and in the inter-party disputes during the imperialist war.

As a categorical imperative and a directing spirit, it was active long before the constituent congress of the 111 International. In particular, the Russian Bolsheviks as far back as 1914-15 looked upon themselves as part of the future 111 International, acted in conformity with its principles, and in accordance with them, carried out the October revolution.

But, however, we may look upon the chronological succession of events and on their historical sequence, the close organic and spiritual bond between the Soviet republic, product of the October revolution, and the Communist International cannot be doubted. And even if the connection had not been admitted, many times by both sides, it would, nevertheless, be clear to all and as an established fact. It is clear to us as to our enemies.

"Comrade Kalinin in his speech at the opening of the last session of the all-Russian central executive committee remarked that 'in the general strength of the 111 Communist International, the strength of the Soviet federation has an enormous significance, and that 'the workers and peasants of the soviet republic are one of the great component forces of the Communist International.'

That is a deep truth. The counter revolutionary press makes sport over the Russian peasant being interested in the International. Regarding the Russian worker that press raises no quarrel. But in regard to the peasant, the assertion of Kalinin is true. It is possible that the average Russian peasant has a very poor conception of just what the Communist International is, and even less understands its program. Nevertheless, he knows very well about the Communist International and feels himself bound to it. Compelled for four years to defend themselves from the attacks of international capital, the Russian laboring masses on their own skin keenly felt the significance of the international solidarity of the workers. The laborers and peasant masses of the Soviet republic, hitherto boycotted and blockaded by the capital of the imperialist powers understand perfectly that their daily material interests are closely bound up with the success of the international revolutionary movement. And in this sense Russia is now the country most internationalistically inclined in its broadest masses.

### Not Subject to Doubt.

On the side the very close bond between the Soviet republic and the Communist International is not subject to doubt. This connection is not only of a spiritual, but also of a material and palpable character. On its side, the communist International in the same measure is spiritually and materially connected with Soviet Russia. It is not a question of ma-

## Iceland, Tucked Away in Frozen North, Voted Dry — But Spain Keeps it Wet

BY MILTON BRONNER  
NEA Service Staff Correspondent.  
London, Dec. 26.—"We have no very rich people and very few who are very poor. We have no people who are jobless. We have no drunks, and but few criminals. All our people can read and write and practically all of them are good Christians who not only go to church, but lead Christian lives."

That sounds almost like Utopia, but it is the description of his country given me by Siggurdur Eggerz, who is the prime minister of "the land of old yesterdays and new tomorrows"—Iceland, the small kingdom in the world.

The population of this little nation touching the Arctic circle is 100,000, of which 20,000 is centered in the capital city of Reykjavik.

"During the war we voted ourselves dry," said Eggerz. "But Spain intervened. Spain happens to be our best customer for our chief product, fish. She threatened to close her doors to our fish if we closed our doors to her wine. So we have to admit the wine to preserve trade. But beer and whisky are unknown in Iceland and everybody is convinced that prohibition is a good thing."

"Iceland is not as cold as some parts of the United States in winter," he continued. "It is true the thermometer never soars in the summer—but we manage to get along quite happily."

Although no money is spent in Iceland for armies or navies, and few government officials draw salaries, the national debt is approximately \$5,000,000.

Iceland is now a separate kingdom instead of a dependency of Denmark. The two countries are united by the Treaty of 1814.

Editorial support, about with the hour, press makes so much noise, and which is the largest part, belongs to the realms of myths. In any case, the material support, which, for instance, the workers of all countries extended to the Soviet republic during the famine of last year, is not less than the support extended by the Russian Communist party to fraternal parties abroad.

"Of course, in event of the possibility arising, both sides will extend to each other the maximum assistance. But at present, it is a question of a bond of another sort, pre-eminently of a spiritual political character.

### Rests on Soviet.

"The Communist International rests on Soviet Russia. The very fact of the existence of the Socialist republic, for five years resolute at tasks from all sides, maintaining the revolutionary state of mind of the international proletariat and does not permit it to become depressed in its difficult moments, inspires it to unequalled struggle, assists the workers' organization everywhere. In Soviet republic, the international proletariat has an inaccessible stronghold in which the elaboration of the International Communist program and tactics is proceeding, and where the systematic accumulation of creative proletariat experience and the construction of a proletarian state are going on. Here there is a real asylum for all those who fight for social revolution, whither they can seek shelter from the vindictive persecution of the bourgeoisie and where they can in practice acquaint themselves with the process of the construction of a communist society."

### Solidarity Accomplished.

"The mutual solidarity of the Soviet republics and the Communist International is an accomplished fact. In the same degree as the existence and the stability to the 111 International, the development and strengthening of the Communist International, in particular, the Russian Bolsheviks as far back as 1914-15 looked upon themselves as part of the future 111 International, acted in conformity with its principles, and in accordance with them, carried out the October revolution."

"That is why the idea of opening the fourth congress of the Communist International on the day of the celebration of the anniversary of the October revolution was a happy one. It is a symbol, full of deep significance, speaking equally convincingly for enemies and for friends."

**MOST OF A.C. STUDENTS HAIL FROM N. DAKOTA**

588 Are From This State, 147 Other States, and Five From Foreign Countries

NINE FROM BURLEIGH

Fargo, N. Dak., Dec. 26.—Of the 1005 students at the North Dakota Agricultural college this fall, 588 are from North Dakota, 147 are from 13 other states of the union and seven are from foreign countries. The records in the registrar's office show that Minnesota sends 100 of her young people to the North Dakota college while South Dakota sends 12, Washington eight, Montana six, Indiana four, Nebraska and Oregon two each, California, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, New York and Wyoming one each.

Seven students are here from foreign countries, Canada sends four while Germany, Japan and the Philippines Islands send us one student each.

Cass County leads the North Dakota counties with a list of 483 students. Of this number 376 are from the city of Fargo. Traill county is second with 29, Barnes county comes third with 26 and Ramsey county fourth with 23. Only three counties in the state, namely Billings, Dunn

## THE OLD HOME TOWN



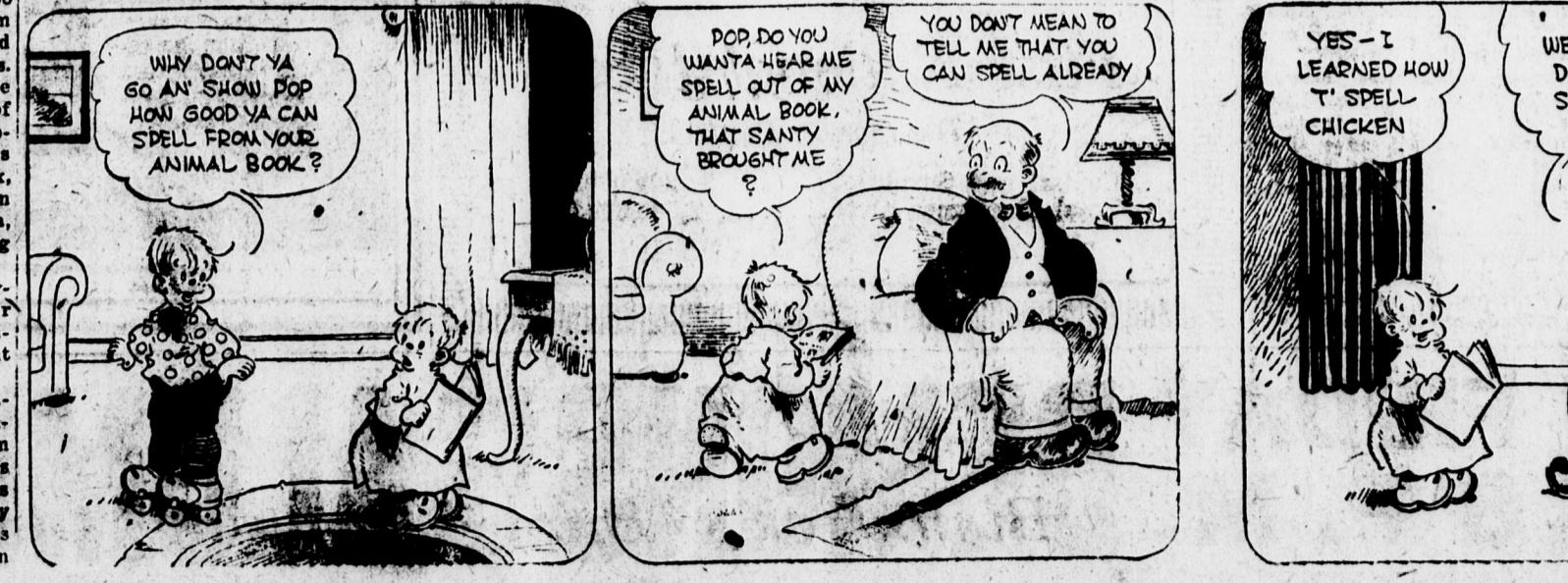
## BY WILLIAMS



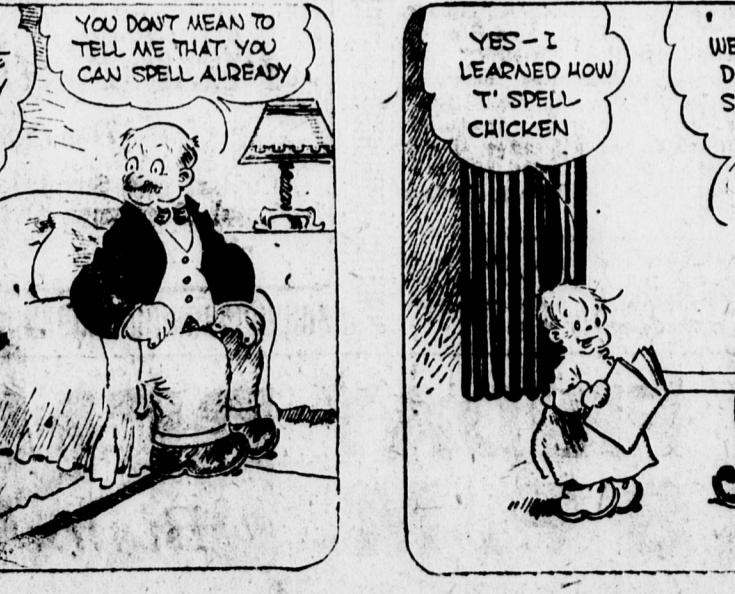
## DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



## FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



## One Kind of Chicken



## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

### SALESMAN.

A GOOD SALESMAN or saleswoman in every locality in North Dakota to sell the famous line of wear—Hosiery and underwear to the consumers. Good chance for promotion in thirty to sixty days to District Manager. The Wearer Company, Desk 13, Dept. 12, Fargo, North Dakota.

12-26-1w

### Pamistry and Phrenologist.

Madame Leantimore moved to 415 Raymond St., two blocks north of swimming pool. Phone 942-R. Call from 1 to 5 P. M. 12-27-1w

### AUTOMOBILE-MOTORCYCLES

FOR SALE—Used cars, Fords, Overland, Dodges and other makes. Time to responsible parties. Apply Dakota Auto Sales. Phone 428, 17 Fifth Street. 12-21-1w

### MISCELLANEOUS

**BANNER HOTEL**—Farmers hotel. Special rate supper, bed and breakfast. We give good rates for room and board by week. Steam heated hotel. Phone 231. Also Garage for rent. 12-26-1w

**WANTED**—Large clean cotton rags. Three cents per pound. Bismarck Tribune Co. 12-26-1w

**FOR SALE**—Victrola and seventy-five good records. \$100. Phone 3843. 12-26-1w

**WANTED**—Roomers and boarders. Apply 416 Thayer. Phone 622. 12-22-1w

### LOST

**LOST**—Army blanket Christmas day, between 405 5th St. and Avenue A, to 216 2nd St. Finder please notify Tribune No. 695. 12-27-1w

**LOST**—\$20 bill in the Post Office. Finder return to the Tribune for reward. 12-26-1w

### ROOMS FOR RENT

**FOR RENT**—Two rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Heat, light and water furnished. Telephone already installed, may have private use for slight consideration, 417 10th St. Tel. 535-R. 12-27-1w

**FOR RENT OR RENT HOUSES AND FLATS**

**FOR RENT**—A furnished city heated apartment. A six room modern Bungalow, three rooms and bath, unfurnished for \$18.00 per month, 2 garages close in. Phone 905. 12-17-1w

**FOR RENT**—A 9 room house in Bismarck, North Dakota, at reasonable price; owner will exchange for cattle, horses and farm machinery. Geo. M. Register. 12-21-1w

**FOR RENT**—Apartment, one entire floor, fully equipped for light housekeeping. Electric range for cooking. Phone 794W. Geo. W. Little. 12-26-1w

**FOR RENT**—Small furnished apartment, city heat, all modern. Very reasonable; until spring. Write Tribune, No. 694. 12-26-1w

**FOR RENT**—New, steam heated, modern flat, also furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Telephone 183. 12-24-1w

**FOR RENT**—A suite of three rooms for light housekeeping. All modern, up-stairs. 924-4th St. Phone 543W. 12-21-1w

**FOR RENT**—Six room modern house on car line and near Capitol. Call 747W or 1010 4th St. 12-11-1w

**FOR RENT**—Jan. 1, 1924, five-room house at 500 2nd St.; \$25 a month. Phone 275-W. 10-21-1w

**FOR RENT**—Seven-room house, one block from postoffice. Harvey Harris & Company. 12-27-1w

**FOR RENT**—Five room modern apartments. Phone 257. L. K. Thompson. 12-22-1w

**FOR RENT**—Choice 5-room modern flat. Harvey Harris & Co. 12-27-1w

### BY HE PASSED

The doctor was examining Boston, a hospital corpsman, for advancement in rating.

"What would you do if the captain faints on the bridge?"

"Bring him to," warbled the aspiring corps.

"Then what?" asked the doctor.

"Bring him two more," returned the good—Naval Weekly.

Damascus means the abode of irrigation.

## BY ALLMAN

**NOW DON'T GO BANGING UP EVERY THING WITH THAT CAR DO YOU HEAR!**

**BY BLOSSER**